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TODAY'S WEATHER
Oregon: Tonight and Saturday fair except probably showers extreme north east portion; cooler; to-night east portion gentle south west early winds.

FORTY-FIRST YEAR— NO. 134 SALEM, OREGON, FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1918 PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

AMERICANS HOLD FAST TERRITORY GAINED BY ASSAULT OF YESTERDAY

American Marines and Machine Gunners. Assisted by French Infantry Advanced Two Miles On Five Mile Front Sweeping Germans Back With Heavy Losses—Three Fresh Divisions of Enemy Cut to Pieces in Counter and Futile Counter Attacks—Prisoners Taken Said They Supposed They Were Opposed by English Troops

By Fred S. Ferguson,
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

With the Americans on the Marne, June 7.—The Americans who swept the Germans back two miles on a five mile front northwest of Chateau Thierry yesterday and last night were holding their gains this morning in the face of determined German counter attacks.

With the aid of French infantry, the American marines and machine gunners were consolidating their positions all along the new front.

In the region of Lucy-Le-Cocage, (five miles west of Chateau-Thierry), an American position was being badly harassed, by a German machine gun. An American patrol leaped from the lines, attacked the enemy position, killed the entire crew and captured the gun.

Part of the advance yesterday was made across a wheat field, the marines alternately dropping in the wheat, then rising up and half crawling, half walking, into the face of the fierce machine gun fire.

The advance greatly improved the marines' position, opening the way through a wood on a hill which had given the enemy the dominating position. Now the Germans are pushed completely off the hill. The marines took up positions on the farther side, having full sweep with their machine guns across an open field.

Most of the prisoners, who were Prussians, said they thought the British were opposite them. They said they were to have attacked again today. They had not had any rations for five days. Other German prisoners said the Prussians got what little food there was.

The general morale of the Germans in this region is the lowest.

Prisoners said that three divisions (36,000 men), had been used up trying to push back the marines. They included the Jaegers, who are crack rifle men.

One company of marines, which was flanked during the advance, was entirely surrounded. After fighting their way to an advanced position they had to fight their way out again. They poured machine gun and rifle fire into the boches, ripping through them to the main body of Americans.

One entire German company was dressed in French uniforms, in an effort to deceive the marines. The latter could not figure how the French could be in front of them and fired into the masqueraders. The Germans forgot their camouflage and quickly cried "kameral!"

Boches Dead are Thick
French soldiers holding a position overlooking the fight reported terrible execution by the marines machine guns, as well as by artillery fire. The boches dead were thick on the field.

The latest count shows ten machine guns captured, but there are undoubtedly more. Two of these were taken in deliberate daylight raids. Twenty five hundred rounds of ammunition were captured.

Charles Gingsberg, formerly a newsboy at the corner of 116th street and Lexington avenue, New York, marched into headquarters with his bayonet fixed on a boche's sword as walking ahead of him. Gingsberg said it was a "tough, hot fight," but that he was anxious to get rid of his prisoner and get back into it.

Boys Are all Game
A hospital corps man from Wilmington, Del., who dressed several wounded men under fire, said they were "the gamest bunch ever." He told of Corporal Kapper, who was caught in the boche lines Tuesday and played dead, then took a day and a night to crawl back into the American lines.

The battling around Chateau-Thierry consists almost entirely of machine gun duelling, the Americans getting far the best of it.

The marines say they hear that every third boche has a machine gun and from the fire they believe it. But it doesn't stop them.

Fighting Over Graveyard
Fighting is now over ground marked by the graves of French soldiers who fell in the first battle of the Marne. It is the farthest thing from what you would expect a battlefield to look like.

I stood waist deep in the green grain beside a light battery which was hurling shells into the counter attacking

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You Have Noticed Them, of Course



CARTOONIST MURRAY WADE MIXES UP THE GRANGERS AND THE JEWELERS, WHO HAVE BEEN HERE THIS WEEK UNTIL IT IS PRETTY HARD TO TELL WHICH IS WHICH, EXCEPT FOR THE DIAMONDS THAT SOME OF THEM WEAR. THE GRANGERS ARE NOT SUPPOSED TO BE DECORATED WITH SPARKLERS—ALTHOUGH THEY COULD PROBABLY BETTER AFFORD TO WEAR THEM THAN ANYBODY ELSE JUST NOW.

HINDENBURG FEELS EFFECT OF YANKEE TROOPS IN BATTLE

Concentrates Heavy Forces at Metz Facing Principal American Sector

By J. W. T. Mason
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

New York, June 7.—Von Hindenburg has begun to show serious uneasiness at the effective part American units are playing in the fighting along the western front. Evidence of his disquiet appears in the new concentration of Teutonic forces along the American Lorraine sector.

The purpose of the persistent arrival of enemy troops at Metz's primarily to threaten General Pershing into withholding more Americans from the Marne, Aisne and Picardy fronts. The Germans well know that the Lorraine border with its proximity to the Rhine is the principal American sector in France. Von Hindenburg also is aware that all indications suggest this area will be the scene of America's ultimate major offensive.

Von Hindenburg, therefore, is now threatening to attack in Lorraine, hoping the Americans may be unable to protect their own positions and at the same time participate fruitfully at the other end of France in the defense of Paris and the channel ports. The Americans now have had an unbroken series of successes along the western front. At Cantigny, along the Marne and north of Chateau-Thierry they have won every objective.

The record of course, is small. The German general staff, however, is highly experienced in making large deductions from small but consistent facts.

Full military and psychological study unquestionably has been given at German headquarters to the plan and morale of the American troops fresh to modern battle conditions. Von Hindenburg does not like the situation they are creating in western France. The result is the Lorraine threat. The American positions are very strong and Von Hindenburg has had no encouragement to believe he can break through.

There is undeniable temptation, however, to the Germans to try to move the Lorraine front farther away from the German boundary. Were Von Hindenburg to succeed he would increase the distance America's own offensive must go before it reached the Rhine. Faced by that condition, it is even possible General Foch might no longer use Americans in western France, but would reserve them entirely for future drive to the Rhine.

But this tantalizing will-o'-the-wisp holds forth the danger that an offensive against the Americans in Lorraine might well be hurled back with terrible German losses. A stubborn, highly organized defense by the Americans is the only absolutely certain element in the situation.

GENERAL IS DEAD

Washington, June 7.—The death of General R. E. Michie from natural causes, while on duty with the expeditionary forces, was reported to the war department yesterday. He was well known here, where he had been attached to the general staff previous to the war. Michie was a member of the American mission to Russia.

One perfect day, we should say, and a Sunday at that.

War Summary of United Press 1405th Day of the War, 78th Day of the Big Offensive

Marne front—Fighting continuing northwest of Chateau-Thierry, where American and French troops pushed the Germans back more than two miles on a five mile front Wednesday night and Thursday morning.

French gained slightly on the extreme northern portion of the Marne front. British recaptured a town between the Marne and Rheims on the eastern flank.

Pianori front—French took prisoners in raids near Montdidier and Noyon.

Germany Will Offer Peace Terms to Allies
Paris, June 7.—It is reported that most of the German political parties have agreed upon the desirability of offering peace to the allies," the Echo de Paris declared today.

"Chancellor Hertling will make a very sensational speech in the reichstag soon."

War Savings Stamps cost one cent more today but they're worth it.

SALEM'S SECOND ANNUAL BARGAIN DAY, JUNE 15TH

MERCHANTS DECIDE UPON DATE FOR BIG MERCHANDISING EVENT AND ARE LAYING PLANS FOR MAKING IT AN EVEN MORE PRONOUNCED SUCCESS THAN IT WAS A YEAR AGO.

Bargain Day, when the wideawake merchants of Salem will offer goods at the lowest possible figure, has been set for Saturday, June 15, as the result of popular demand for a repetition of Bargain Day of last year. The newspapers have entered the lists, and from day to day The Journal and The Statesman will give full information about the plan, character of goods to be offered and all information that the buyer will find useful.

Bargain Day is an annual event in Salem, this year making the second time the proposition has been given. Concerted action is necessary to make the event successful and it is assured. Every merchant in the city who has reliable goods to sell will be in the Bargain Day line on June 15; and the man from country, village city and hamlet can find all that they want in every conceivable line of merchandise right here in Salem, at prices that will make him stagger with pleasurable realization.

That the bargains to be offered will far outshine those of Bargain Day of last year goes without saying. The merchants are profiting by their experience of past years. They have purchased more heavily and have their plans for the conduct of their Bargain Day business so well outlined that the shoppers will be afforded a wide range of choice and will find all merchandise so systematically displayed that the task of shopping will be greatly simplified. Extra clerks are also being engaged and patrons will not have to stand around indefinitely to be waited upon.

In speaking of last year's Bargain Day, one of the merchants said: "The flood of buyers that overflowed my store last year simply swamped my staff of clerks and many a customer was not waited upon simply because we had not prepared to handle such a tidal-wave of patronage. This year I'm going to show the people of Marion and Polk counties what a real live sale is. I have loads of merchandise and, let the buyers come as thick and as fast as they will, we will give them immediate service. My entire stock will be bargained."

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Offensive Begun On American Transports

London, June 7.—The presence of the German submarines in the western Atlantic is the beginning of a real offensive there against American transports, was the authoritative opinion expressed here.

"America's whole power of waging war is conditional on its ability to keep the sea open," the Gazette said. "Neither in the matter of replacement nor repression have we warrant for complacency. The aggregate of British and American construction of shipping is only slightly above the current losses."

Forty-Eight Names On Pershing's Roll Of Honor Today

Seventeen American Soldiers Reported Killed In Battle On French Front

Washington, June 7.—General Pershing reported 48 casualties to the war department today, divided as follows: Seventeen killed in action, 12 dead from wounds; 7 dead from disease; 6 dead from accident; 6 wounded severely.

Lieutenants Robert B. Anderson, Wilson, S. C.; Grosvenor Cather, Bladen, Neb.; Henry W. Clarke, Boston; were killed in action.

Brigadier General Robert E. L. Michie, Staunton, Va., died of disease. Lieutenant Ralph M. Noble, Galesburg, Ill., previously reported missing is now reported dead.

The list follows:
Killed in action:
Lieutenants Robert B. Anderson, Wilson, N. C.

Grosvenor P. Cather, Bladen, Neb. Henry W. Clarke, Boston, Mass. Corporals Joseph Drabkin, Lodi, Cal. Herman L. Evans, Lebanon Junction, Ky.

Silas Triplett, Hunting Creek, N. C. Privates Joe W. Bouret, Shyenne, N. D. Clarence Henry Caw, St. Joseph, Mo. Raymond E. Cuthbertson, Nobe, N. Y.

Charles Doan, Alger, Wash. Walter W. Hawk, Cincinnati, Ohio. George Olen, Brockton, Mass. Nass B. Shaheen, Moorehead, Minn. Guy S. Sowers, Harrisburg, Pa. Mike Siskovich, Easton, Pa. Harle E. C. Smith, Middleton, N. Y. Lewis T. Strickland, Cerro Gordo, N. C.

Died of wounds:
Lieutenants Lyan H. Harriman, Conn.

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NIGHT BATTLE RAGES AS MARINES STORM POSITION OF ENEMY

Americans Advanced to Early Morning Attack Singing "Yankee Doodle"

By Fred S. Ferguson
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

With the Americans on the Marne June 6.—(Night)—American marines, after hurling the Germans back one and a quarter to two and a half miles on a five mile front northwest of Chateau-Thierry this morning, renewed the attack late today. The battle is increasing in intensity as this dispatch is filed.

There was violent fighting all last night, the Americans occupying Bussieres, Torcy, Boursches, Neuilly wood, part of Belleau wood and the railway station and railway at Boursches.

The fight began last night at 3:45 this morning the marines started to advance singing and whistling "Yankee Doodle" as they trotted across No Man's land. The infantry, on the right of the marines advanced in the face of a heavy fire.

In less than four hours the marines had completely cleared Neuilly wood of

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Frenchmen Pleased with American Allies

With the French Armies on the Marne, June 6.—"The Americans have won the intense sympathy and admiration of the poilus in every sector where they have been amalgamated in the present battle," an official noted today.

The battle has inaugurated a veritable fraternity of Franco-American arms.

"On the morning of June 3 the Germans, having captured Neuilly village and the wood, killing, capturing and routing the enemy. One company was so annihilated that only a sergeant remained to command."

ONE U-BOAT GETS OUT OF RADIUS OF NAVAL PATROL

Ships Out Sixty Miles Further to Sea and Bags British Steamer

NO WARNING GIVEN BEFORE FIRING TORPEDO

Port of Philadelphia Reopened After Clearing of Mine Field at Entrance

By Carl D. Groat,
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Washington, June 7.—The navy has lost contact with at least one coastal German U-boat raider.

This fact, apparent from the unhampered sinking of the British steamer Harpathian, 100 miles off the Virginia capes Wednesday was confirmed by navy officials today. The Harpathian was torpedoed Wednesday morning and her crew with one wounded, was brought into Hampton Roads last night by the steamer Palmer.

The subsurface operating off the capes moved out to sea about sixty miles since last heard from, when it sank the Norwegian steamer Eldvold.

Navy men frankly admitted that this movement had not been traced, but they were still hopeful that contact would be established with this U-boat whose plan appears to be the hunting of bigger game than unarmed coastal steamers with no military value.

This appeared the case from the fact that a torpedo was used on the Harpathian. Heretofore with one exception the boche has spared his torpedoes.

Torpedoed Without Warning
New York, June 7.—Real Russian frightfulness is coming into play in the submarine raids on Atlantic coast shipping, according to details of the steamer Harpathian sinking, received here today.

This British ship of 2,800 tons was torpedoed without warning between 80 and 100 miles off the Virginia capes. Captain Owen and his crew of 41 had barely time to get into the boats. Flying timbers from the explosion broke one man's leg and injured the head of another. The attack came at 5 a. m. when most of the crew were asleep and some tumbled into the boats scantily clad.

The German pirate popped up for a minute and was seen to be a big craft, bearing the number 102 or 112 on her conning tower. For 26 hours the Harpathian's men were in their open boats with insufficient food and water. As they rowed for shore, they saw two more German submarines.

Torpedoing of the Harpathian brought the German sinking record to

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Pacific Coast League Players Travel by Auto

San Francisco, June 7.—Pacific Coast league ball players hereafter will travel over the circuit by automobile excepting in visiting Salt Lake.

Arrangements with a local automobile stage company have been made whereby the clubs will save money by traveling between Los Angeles and San Francisco by automobile. The schedule provides for the Oakland team to make the first trip south, leaving here after Sunday's game, spending the night at Salt Lake and reaching Los Angeles Monday afternoon.

Abe Martin



A young widow and her insurance money are soon spotted. Tell Binskey made a grand patriotic speech last night and 'nearly mentioned the president's name.

ASTRONOMICAL TRAINING IS NOT NEEDED TO STUDY THE ECLIPSE

By S. D. Townley
(Professor of Astronomy at Stanford University)

It will be possible for people who have no special astronomical training to make valuable observations at the time of the total eclipse of the sun on June 8. The observations may help to clear up one of the unsolved problems of solar eclipses.

As darkness is coming on just before totally alternate bands of light and dark are sometimes seen on the ground. These are probably caused in some way by disturbances in the earth's atmosphere and it is said that their direction depends upon the direction of the wind at the time of the eclipse.

To observe the bands a piece of white cloth, the size of a sheet or larger, should be laid upon the ground and the observer should provide himself with two or more sticks or laths to lay on the cloth in the direction of the bands. In order to be of value it is necessary to note the exact time, within a second or so, that the shadow bands appear and disappear. It will be necessary for the observer to get the correction to his watch by comparison with the Western Union clock either before

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